

Fair and warmer
tonight and Sunday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

AWAITING ACTION OF DIRECTORATES ON GREATER CITY

All Now Up to Heads of
Three Washington Busi-
ness Associations.

"FOUR HUNDRED" CLUB AND JAMESTOWN SHOW

Fate of Two Big Projects in
Hands of Half a Dozen
Men.

Action upon the Jamestown Exposition project and the Four Hundred Thousand Club project awaits the meetings of the directorates of the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association. Until they consider the projects, under the plan agreed upon by the presidents of the three local trade bodies, nothing definite can be done.

Both projects have been approved by the directorate of the Jobbers and Shippers' Association and a committee named to confer with similar committees from the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association. On account of the absence from the city of many of the directors of both these bodies, meetings will not be held, probably, until the latter part of next week.

Get Down to Real Work.
The Jobbers and Shippers' Association is getting down to hard work. In the new and handsome rooms in the Munsey building, which will be open for business next Monday, Assistant Secretary W. Clum will establish his permanent headquarters. There will be facilities for the transaction of business, such as the association has never enjoyed in the past.

The freight department of the secretary's office is to be an important feature of its operations. Means will be provided to check the time of delivery of every important shipment of freight from Washington, and thus ascertain what facilities are being provided, actually, by the railroads doing business with the city. Incoming, as well as outgoing, freights are to receive attention.

The freight committee believes, modestly, that it has achieved a great public service in securing the through billing of freight from Washington to points along the lines of the Southern railway. The new system is not yet in effect, but will be in the course of six weeks.

Fight the Differential Rate.
This accomplished, the committee, backed by the whole weight and influence of the association, will be in a position to take up the subject of rates. It will fight first for a reduction of the unreasonable and unjust differential in favor of Alexandria, amounting to 6 or 7 cents for a second-mile haul.

It is not customary for railroads to recognize so short a distance at all in the fixing of rates. Rates from Baltimore to points South are practically the same as rates from Washington, although Washington is thirty miles nearer. If there is no differential in favor of Washington and Alexandria is not clamoring for it—clearly there should not be so enormous a differential in favor of Alexandria.

Indicating the interest generally taken in the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, is a letter, inclosing a check from Mrs. Julia Saunders, widow of the late L. M. Saunders. It represents Mr. Saunders' membership.

Mr. Howe's Resignation.

Great regret is expressed among members of the board of directors and the association generally that the temporary secretary, Charles E. Howe, was compelled to relinquish the duties of the office by the press of other business. It is universally conceded that his fairness, courtesy and interested devotion to the work contributed much to the association's great initial success. The resignation of the board of directors on the subject merely expresses the common view. He has a worthy successor, however, in Mr. Luchs.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A storm of considerable strength has moved inland from the North Pacific in the last twenty-four hours, and is now central over British Columbia. In eastern districts, while the barometer has fallen considerably, no well-defined storm center has developed. The tropical disturbance appears to be southwest of, and not far distant from, Bermuda, moving northward.

Rains have fallen in North Pacific coast States, Tennessee, and the lower Mississippi Valley.

Fair weather indicated for the Washington forecast district during the next thirty-six hours, except that local thunderstorms are probable in the East Gulf States Sunday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific coast at Aberdeen, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and on the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh variable winds, possibly becoming high Sunday night to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 78
12 noon 80
1 p. m. 82
2 p. m. 82

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.
(Registered Alford's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 79
12 noon 81
1 p. m. 83
2 p. m. 85

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today.....6:22
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:33

TIDE TABLE.
Low tide today.....5:30 p. m.
High tide tomorrow.....11:45 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow.....6:27 a. m., 7:02 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Both rivers muddy.

MOODY ON BENCH; MEYER IN CABINET; CHANGES IN VIEW

Reported Bonaparte Will
Head Department of
Justice.

TAFT WILL REMAIN Boom for the Presidency May Soon Be Launched in Earnest.

Attorney General William H. Moody will go on the Supreme Court bench this fall, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown, last June.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will succeed Attorney General Moody as the head of the Department of Justice.

George von L. Meyer, ambassador to St. Petersburg, will enter the Cabinet as the head of the Navy Department.

Secretary of War Taft will not resign his office to accept the President's original offer of the Supreme Court associate justiceship, looking to the seat of Chief Justice, but will continue to manage the affairs of the army, the Panama canal, and the Philippines for at least a year, or perhaps two years, when he will enter actively into the Presidential campaign as the President's choice as his own successor in the White House.

Judge Magoon will continue to carry out the Roosevelt-Taft policy on the isthmus, as governor of the canal zone, and will not be sent to the Philippines as governor, looking to a place in the Cabinet as head of the War Department.

Conference at Oyster Bay.

This, it is understood on high authority in official circles, is the program that has been decided upon by President Roosevelt, after recent conferences at Oyster Bay with Secretary Taft, Attorney General Moody and Secretary Bonaparte. Although there was no one in Washington today who was in a position to officially confirm this report, it had spread to a considerable extent among the officials in the Navy Department as well as the Department of Justice. Secretary Bonaparte returned to town Thursday morning fresh from Oyster Bay, where he had conferred with the President, and he was gone over Sunday. During the brief interval he was at his office he spoke of a number of things that had been gone over with the President, intimating that still other matters of greater importance had been discussed.

Taft's Tacit Announcement.

The general impression in local official circles seems to be that Secretary Taft's stand on the tariff question in his recent speech was equivalent to an announcement that he was open for the Presidential race, and, naturally, would not accept the place that a few months ago the President was urging him to take on the Supreme bench. That Secretary Taft's candidacy already has the sanction and support of the President there seems to be no doubt, and the opinion is expressed that before the present Congressional campaign is over the boom of the Secretary of War will be launched in earnest.

As this will conflict with the President's stand, announced some time ago, that he did not propose to have a member of his Cabinet succeed to his shoes while that member is still in office, seems to be a question.

The seat occupied by Justice Brown still being unfilled, it behooved the President to make another selection. This time it is understood the offer went to Attorney General Moody.

It has been known that for some time the Attorney General has been anxious to change his office, in order to renew his law practice in Boston. Now, it is understood, the President has been able to change his office, and place him on the Supreme bench for the remainder of his active days.

Chance to Promote Bonaparte.

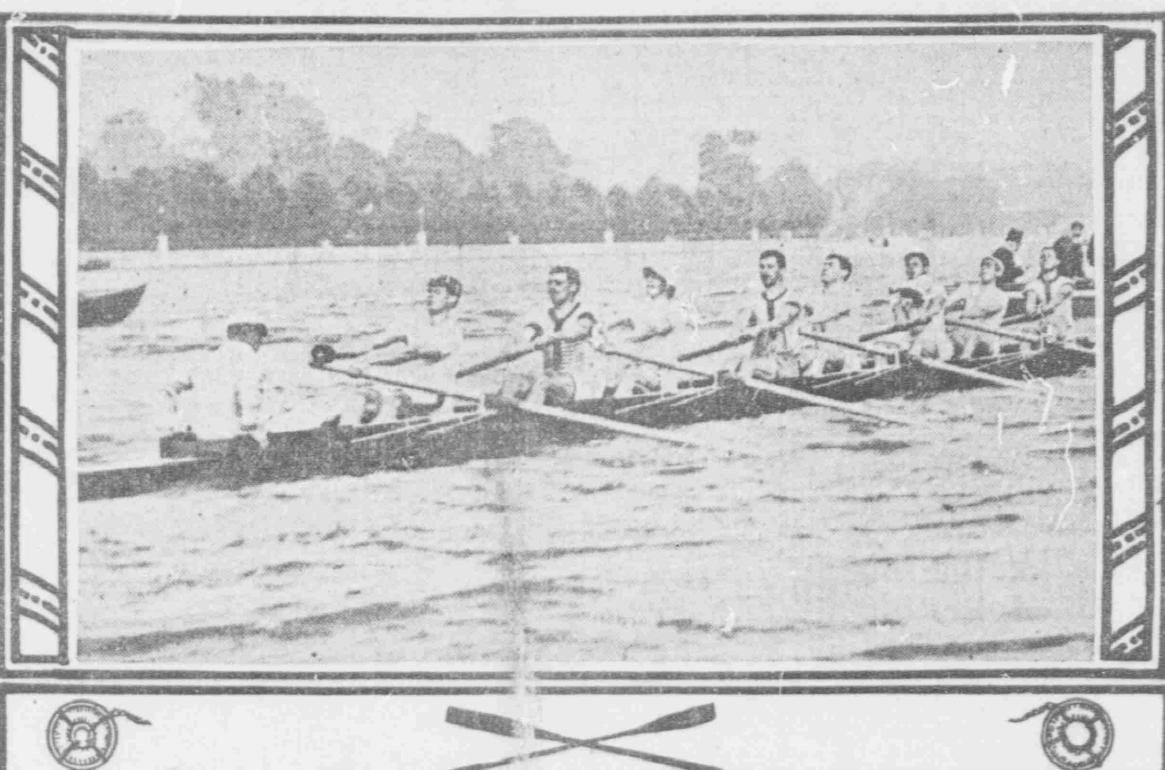
This makes the opportunity for promoting Secretary Bonaparte to the Attorney General's office.

All along it has been the understanding that this change would be made as soon as the President was ready to allow Mr. Moody to step out. The original plan was to bring Ambassador Meyer from St. Petersburg to succeed Mr. Bonaparte, and it is understood that this also will now be carried out. Although there has never been any apparent authority for the reports circulated some time ago that Judge Magoon would be sent to the Philippines, these changes would seem to settle it in the negative.

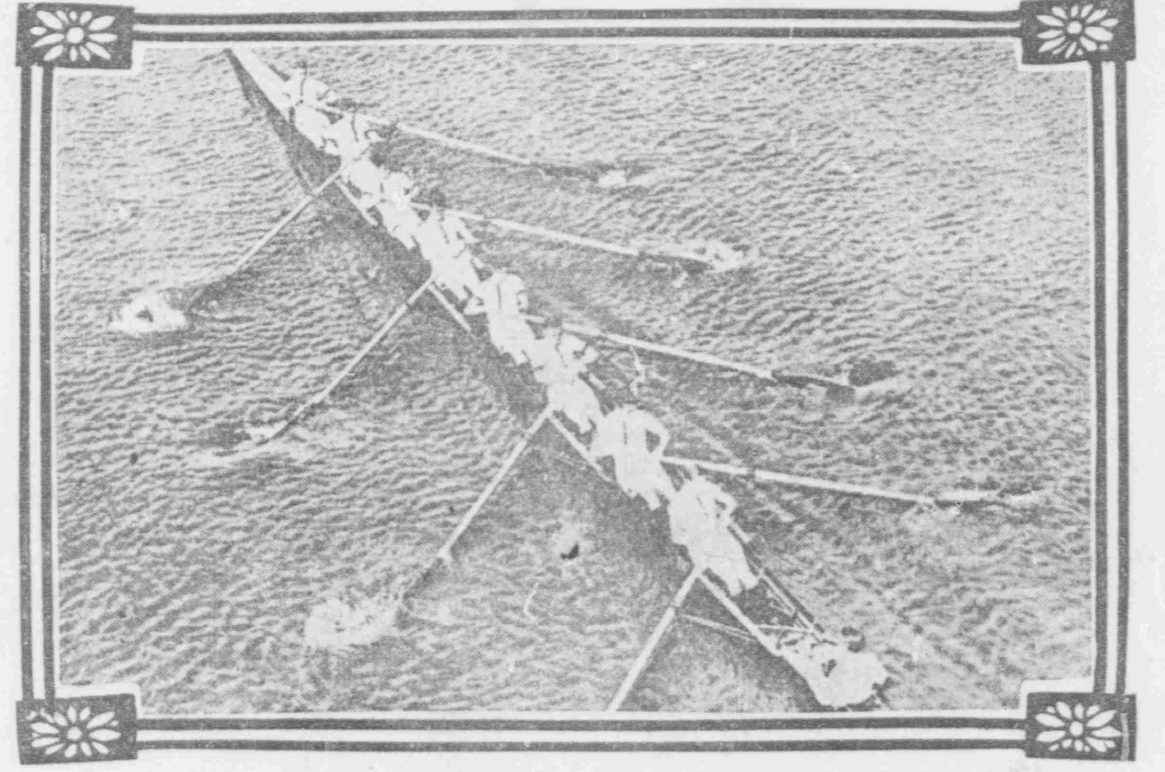
**CALIFORNIA NEAR READY
FOR HER OFFICIAL TRIAL**
The Navy Department has been advised by the Union Iron Works, that the new battleship California will be ready for her official trial by October 1.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the Congressional Limited. Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.

Harvard's American Crew Goes Down in Defeat In Race With Sturdy Britons on the River Thames



Sturdy English Oarsmen Who Today Defeated the Sons of Harvard in Remarkable Race on the River Thames.



The American Crew, Whose Boat Was Two Lengths Behind the Britishers at the Finish.

Yankee Collegians Finish Two Lengths in
Rear of Cambridge Men in Spirited
Contest Witnessed by Thousands.

BETTING IN HARVARD'S FAVOR BUT THEY FAILED TO MAKE GOOD

Great Varsity Race Over Historic Course.

Scene—The Thames river, Putney to Mortlake.

Distance—Four and one-half miles.

Contestants—Harvard University eight vs. Cambridge eight.

Winner—Cambridge. Time, 19 minutes 18 seconds.

PUTNEY, England, Sept. 8.—In the presence of over 100,000 persons, who lined the banks of the Thames, and crowded innumerable excursion steamers, the crack eight of Cambridge defeated Harvard's speedy crew, over the famous Putney to Mortlake course. Two lengths separated the shells at the finish. Cambridge's time was 19 minutes 18 seconds.

Cambridge's victory is regarded as a triumph for the English style of rowing, as the condition of the crews was such that there was little to choose between them individually.

Cambridge led from the start, breaking away at the signal with the swift stroke which was expected to put them to the front in the early stage of the race. Harvard made a valiant effort to overtake the leaders, but was unable to do so.

BLADGEN MAKES COSTLY ERROR.

All along the course thousands of frenzied enthusiasts cheered the light-blue rowers as they led their opponents, and when Cambridge flashed across the finish line a winner, the British went wild. Harvard was not without applause, however, as her partisans were present in thousands and cheered the men from start to finish.

An unfortunate error on the part of Coxswain Bladgen, who steered the Harvard shell too far out at Chiswick at a critical juncture when Harvard was beginning to overhaul her opponent, probably cost Harvard the race, as it enabled Cambridge to make a

fresh gain at a time when Harvard should have gone to the front. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, with a party of friends, occupied a small launch.

The betting late in the afternoon switched a trifle in favor of Harvard. Plenty of Harvard money was wagered at odds of 6 to 5 in favor of Cambridge, where the early betting had been at 12 to 10.

American and English flags were mingled all along the course, and the best of feeling prevailed among the "rooters."

Details of the Race.

Harvard was the first in the water. At 4:30 o'clock the Crimson rowers shoved off from their boat and paddled toward the starting point. Cambridge followed a few moments later. The appearance of the crews was the signal for a great outburst of applause for both contestants. Harvard reached her position at 4:25, and Cambridge was two minutes behind her. The start was made promptly at 4:30. Cambridge had the Surrey, or south side, position, Captain Goldsmith having won the toss in the morning. A slight southwest breeze was blowing at the time, and the water had roughened slightly. The Surrey side is protected and this gave Cambridge a considerable advantage at the start of the race. Benham, who pulled No. 2 in the Cambridge shell, was slightly ill early in the morning, having been affected by the sun. He took his regular place in the boat, however.

Both shells got away well at the start. Cambridge hit the water with a stroke of forty to the minute. Harvard also started with a rapid stroke, trying a forty-two to the minute clip. This was soon abandoned, however, for the longer and slower stroke which Harvard likes best.

Englishmen Shoot Ahead.

Cambridge, shot to the fore at the beginning. The slight lead thus gained was increased in the first three minutes to one length. The Light Blue continued to increase this lead, forging slowly ahead until at the end of the first mile Cambridge led by two and one-quarter lengths.

This lead of the British rowers set the crowds crazy and began to ring on the river banks and among the excursionists.

Couldn't Hold the Pace.

Cambridge was unable to maintain the terrific clip set at the start, however, and after passing the mile post Harvard began to cut down the lead, Harvard enthusiasts took hope, as they had counted on just such a thing and expected to see the Crimson shell go to the front.

At the half-way post Harvard had cut down Cambridge's advantage to a length and a quarter. Both crews were at that time pulling a 37-stroke. At this clip Harvard sent her shell through the water faster than her opponent.

Cambridge Men Spurt.

Between the half and two-thirds posts Cambridge made a spurt and gained a quarter length, putting her a length and a half to the front.

Then came Bladgen's break. Opposite Chiswick, when Harvard was slowly creeping up on her opponent, the little coxswain took his shell too far out. It was the critical stage of the race, as everything depended upon Harvard's ability to take the lead there. Bladgen's error gave Cambridge a chance to forge to the front, and at the three-quarters post the light blue was three lengths ahead. The shells flashed under Barnes bridge in this position.

Effort Came Too Late.

With the race on its last quarter, Harvard made a desperate attempt to atone for the error. Harvard responded to Filley's call for a spurt, with a noble effort, and little by little the American shell crept up on the Britishers. A length was made up, but Harvard was unable to cut down the rest of the distance, and Cambridge maintained her two lengths' lead to the finish.

The scene at the finish was one which

STENSLAND NOW IN THE HANDS OF AMERICANS

Turned Over to Officers
Who Will Return
With Him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The Chicago Tribune prints the following special copyrighted cable:

Tanger, Sept. 8.—Acting under the directions of President Roosevelt, transmitted through the State Department, Paul Stensland today was turned over to Harry Olsen and myself, we being designated the officials of the United States Government to return the fugitive Chicago banker to the United States and Illinois.

The transfer of the prisoner took place in the office of the American Consul General, Hoffman Philip. With the signature of this document Paul Stensland practically is in the hands of the Illinois authorities, and in the custody of the man who will try him when Cook County is reached.

To Safeguard the Prisoner.

The first step after receiving the prisoner was to arrange for safeguarding him. Accompanied by an attaché of the United States consular office, the officers at once rode to the Kasbah, which is the John Moorish prison and administrative building.

The Bashah, Sid Cador Belghasi, was found sitting in the mezzanine, or "Salon of complaints," where he receives those who are wronged and want stern and instantaneous Moorish justice. The salon is a small room and is unlighted except through the spacious doorway.

The Bashah expressed great appreciation of the honor done him in asking his aid, and said that a cell in the prison was at our immediate disposal.

The cell was extremely uninviting, and having heard horrible stories of what had taken place behind the ramshackle of the kasbah, it was decided it would be neither humane nor politic to confine Stensland there, as Assistant State Attorney Olson wants to bring him home a live man.

Messrs. Keely and Olsen have been given full authority by the State Department to remove their prisoner from Tanger to Gibraltar, and place him aboard some craft bound for the United States. It is understood that they have been instructed so to time their arrival off Gibraltar that they may be able to put Stensland aboard the homeward bound craft just as it is weighing anchor for New York.

KAISER WINNER IN THE ELECTION OF "BLACK POPE"

ROME, Sept. 8.—Father Francis Wernz, the dark horse candidate supported by the German delegates to the congregation of the Society of Jesus, was today elected general of the Jesuit Order to succeed the late Father Martin.

The election of Father Wernz is regarded as a great victory for Kaiser William, who urged his election.

Only one ballot was required, the German priest receiving forty-two out of a total of eighty-one votes.

Father Rudolph Meyer, of St. Louis, U. S. A., was defeated by the refusal of the German delegates to support him. Compromise candidates were offered by the Italians and Spaniards to break the apparent deadlock. Father Vigo was the man put forward by the Spaniards and Father Dela-Motte by the Italians.

Both men were rejected by the Germans, who urged several reasons in support of Father Wernz. The Kaiser, they said, wanted a German general, and they pointed out that the friendship of the German ruler would be greatly beneficial to the order in Germany.

The new "Black Pope" was born in Rottweil, in the southwest part of Germany in 1832. He has been rector of the Gregorian University since 1904. He has made his home in Rome since 1894.

Father Wernz is an eloquent public speaker and has a great reputation as a scholar. He is a conservative intransigent. His election as general came as a great surprise.

CLOCK REPAIRER'S BODY FOUND BY THE ROADSIDE

The body of W. H. Arnold, of 1942 H street northeast, was found by the road side on Hall's hill, Alexandria county, Va., about 1 o'clock today. There was no indication he had met death by violence.

Arnold was a clock repairer, and traveled through the country on his business. The supposition is he sat down by the road to rest and was stricken.

The coroner and Commonwealth's attorney of the county have been notified.

SETTLE SHOOTING STILL UNSOLVED BY THE POLICE

Made More Mysterious
By Their Conflicting
Stories.

Mystery, deep, dark and seemingly impenetrable, enshrouds the identity of the person or persons who attempted the life of Joseph Settle, a carpenter, living at 1032 Potomac street, Georgetown, outside of Luna park on Thursday night. Police of Alexandria, Commonwealth Attorney Crandall Mackey, Sheriff Palmer, Deputy Howard Fields and others have been working on the case since a few moments after the shooting and stone throwing occurred, but today they are without the slightest clue that will assist them in ferreting out the case.

Settle is still in the Emergency Hospital. He was reported to be slightly improved this morning, but still in a state of nervous collapse. Drs. White and Sutton used the x-ray on the wounded man yesterday and located the bullet in the roof of his mouth. Because of the patient's condition and inflammation the surgeons did not undertake to extract the ball. Drs. White and Sutton stated today that efforts would be made to take the bullet out as soon as the inflammation was less noticeable.

Tell Conflicting Stories.

Conflicting statements by Settle and Miss Tassie Bywater, of Rappahannock county, Va., who was with him at the time the murderous assault was made upon him, have, according to the authorities, made it impossible to make any progress on the case. The police and sheriffs frankly say that they are baffled, and have but little hope of bringing the guilty party or parties to justice. There are good reasons, so they say, for believing that jealous rivals ambushed Settle and his companion, but they say the probability of relatives being implicated in the case is strong enough to hold their attention.

Miss Bywater, who was taken into custody by the Alexandria authorities immediately after the shooting in the hope of ascertaining the circumstances surrounding the shooting, was released last night after being rigidly cross-questioned by Mr. Mackey and the police. But little was learned from her, and what she did say was not borne out by Settle, who was questioned at the hospital. Myrick Minor contradicts Miss Bywater's story.

(Continued on Second Page.)